

1. The State program contains explicit short-term and long-term goals, objectives, and strategies to protect surface and ground water.

ELEMENT MILESTONE	Section(s)
A. State program includes a vision statement.	Executive Summary
B. State has specific long-term goals that are linked to its vision and are directed towards the expeditious achievement and maintenance of beneficial uses of water.	Goals 1-7
C. State has specific short-term (e.g., 1-5 year) objectives, expressed as activities, that are linked to its goals.	All chapters
D. State has identified measures and indicators that will be used to assess the state's success in achieving its goals and objectives.	All chapters
E. State has identified specific, expeditious milestones for its activities.	All chapters
F. State has identified implementation steps and the expected effects of those steps on its water resources.	See 'Solutions' section of all chapters

2. The State strengthens its working partnerships and linkages with appropriate State, Tribal, regional, and local entities (including conservation districts), private sector groups, citizens groups, and federal agencies.

A. The State uses a Statewide collaborative team, NPS task force, or advisory group, or other appropriate process, to provide for input and recommendations from representatives of Federal, state, Tribal, and local agencies, private sector groups and citizens groups, regarding NPS program direction, project selection, and other similar aspects of program administration.	Long Term Goal 1
B. The task force meets regularly and promotes collaborative and inclusive decision making.	Long Term Goal 1, and Action items
C. The State program specifies procedures to provide for periodic public review.	319 Rules, Long Term Goal 1
D. The State effectively incorporates a variety of organizations and interests into its implementation of NPS activities and projects.	Long Term Goal 1, and Action items
E. The state uses its partnerships effectively to avoid the transfer of problems among environmental media.	Long Term Goal 1, and Action items

3. The State uses a balanced approach that emphasizes both statewide NPS programs and on-the-ground management of individual watersheds where waters are impaired and threatened.

A. Annual or multi-year work plans contain NPS implementation actions directed at both specific priority watersheds and activities of a Statewide nature.	Section 2 Program Management
B. State tracks both Statewide activities and watershed projects.	Section 2 Program Management
C. State has institutionalized its program beyond the annual implementation of 319-funded activities and projects.	Long Term Goal 1
D. State uses an integrated watershed approach for assessment, protection and remediation that is well integrated with other water or natural resource programs.	Section 1 'Water Quality Monitoring

4. The State program (a) abates known water quality impairments from NPS pollution and (b) prevents significant threats to water quality from present and future activities.

A. State has comprehensively characterized water quality impairments and threats throughout the State which are caused or significantly contributed to by NPSs.	See appendix for 303(d) List and 305(b) Report
B. State has comprehensively characterized reasonably foreseeable water quality impairments and threats that are likely to be caused by NPS pollution in the future.	See appendix for 303(d) List and 305(b) Report
C. State program addresses all significant NPS categories and subcategories	Section 1 all chapters
D. State program has identified specific programs to abate pollution from categories of NPSs which causes or substantially contribute to the impairments identified in its assessments.	Section 1 all chapters
E. State has identified specific programs to prevent future water quality impairments and threats that are likely to be caused by NPS pollution.	Long Term Goal 4 and action items, all chapters

5. The State program identifies waters and their watersheds impaired by NPS pollution and identifies important unimpaired waters that are threatened or otherwise at risk. Further, the State establishes a process to progressively address these identified waters by conducting more detailed watershed assessments and developing watershed implementation plans, and then by implementing the plans.

A. State water quality assessments (including those performed under Section 305(b), 319(a), 303(d), 314, and others), along with analysis of changing land uses within the state, form the basis for the identification of the State's planned NPS activities and projects.	"Extent of Problem" Section--All chapters Long Term Goal 3
B. State activities focus on remediating the identified impairments and threats, and on protecting the identified at-risk waters.	"Extent of Problem" Section--All chapters Long Term Goal 3
C. State has provided for public participation in the overall identification of problems to be addressed in the State program, and in the establishment of a process to progressively address these problems.	Long Term Goal 1
D. State NPS priorities are communicated to, consistent with, and reflected in program planning and implementation activities by other water resource management agencies operating within the State.	Long Term Goal 1
E. State revises its identification of waters and revisits its process for progressively addressing these problems periodically (e.g., once every 5 years).	See Section 1: "Water Quality Monitoring"

6. The State reviews, upgrades, and implements all program components required by Section 319(b) of the Clean Water Act, and establishes flexible, targeted, and iterative approaches to achieve and maintain beneficial uses of water as expeditiously as practicable. The State programs include: (a) A mix of water quality-based and/or technology-based programs designed to achieve and maintain beneficial uses of water; and (b) A mix of regulatory, non-regulatory, financial and technical assistance as needed to achieve and maintain beneficial uses of water as expeditiously as practicable.

The state includes in its program and implementation the following eight items:

1A. Identification of the measures to be used to control NPS pollution, focusing on those measures which will be most effective to address the specific types of NPS pollution prevalent within the State. These measures may be individually identified or presented in manuals or compendiums, provided that they are specific and are related to the category or subcategory of NPS. They may also be identified as part of a watershed approach towards achieving water quality standards, whether locally, within a watershed, or Statewide;	Section 1 All chapters
1B. Identification of programs to achieve implementation of the measures;	Section 1 All chapters
1C. Processes used to coordinate and , where appropriate, integrate various programs used to implement NPS controls in the State;	Section 1 All chapters
1D. A schedule with goals, objectives, and annual milestones for program implementation; legal authorities to implement the program; available resources; and institutional relationships;	Section 1 All chapters
1E. Attorney General certification (if program is changed substantially);	N/A
1F. Sources of funding from Federal (other than 319), State, local, and private sources;	Section 1 – Other Funding Sources
1G. Identification of Federal programs and projects that the state will review for their effects on water quality and their consistency with the State program; and	Long Term Goal 1. Action Items All Chapters
1H. Monitoring and other evaluation programs to help determine short-term and long-term program effectiveness.	Long Term Goals 6 and 7

The State also incorporates or cross-references existing baseline requirements established by other applicable federal or state laws to the extent that they are relevant. Examples include but are not limited to:

2A. State Forest Management Practices Acts;	Section 1 Silviculture
2B. State construction, erosion or nutrient management laws; and	Section 1 Construction, Hydromodification, and Agriculture
2C. Federal or State transportation laws which govern construction site or maintenance Runoff.	Section 1 Construction, and Hydromodification

7. The State identifies Federal lands and activities which are not managed consistently with State NPS program objectives. Where appropriate, the State seeks EPA assistance to help resolve issues.

A. The State reviews Federal financial assistance programs, developing projects, and other activities that may result in NPS pollution for consistency with the State program.	Long Term Goal 1
B. The state works with federal agencies to resolve potential inconsistencies between Federal programs and activities and the State programs.	Long Term Goal 1
C. Where the State cannot resolve Federal consistency issues to its satisfaction, it requests EPA assistance to help resolve the issues.	Long Term Goal 1
D. The State coordinates with Federal agencies to promote consistent activities and programs, and to develop and implement joint or complementary activities and programs.	Long Term Goal 1

8. The State manages and implements its NPS program efficiently and effectively, including necessary financial management.

A. The State's plans for watershed projects and Statewide activities are well-designed, with sufficient detail to assure effective implementation.	Section 2
B. The State's watershed projects focus on the critical areas, and critical sources within those areas, that are contributing to NPS problems.	Section 2
C. State implements its activities and projects, including all tasks and outputs, in a timely manner.	Section 2
D. State has established systems to assure that the State meets its reporting obligations.	Section 2
E. State utilizes the Grants Tracking and Reporting System effectively	Section 2
F. State has developed and uses a fiscal accounting system capable of tracking expenditures of both 319 funds and non-Federal match.	Section 2
G. NPS projects include appropriate monitoring and/or environmental indicators to gauge effectiveness.	Section 2

9. The State periodically reviews and evaluates its NPS management program using environmental and functional measures of success, and revises its NPS assessment and its management program at least every five years.

A. The State has and uses a process to periodically assess both improvements in water quality and new impairments or threats.	Section 1 Water Quality Monitoring
B. The State uses a feedback loop, based on monitoring and other evaluative information, to assess the effectiveness of the program in meeting its goals and objectives, and revises its activities and tailors its annual work plans, as appropriate, in light of its review.	Long Term Goal 6
C. Using its feedback loop, the State periodically reviews and assesses the goals and objectives of the NPS management program, and revises the program as appropriate in light of its review.	Long Term Goal 6
D. The State's annual report successfully portrays the State's progress in meeting milestones, implementing BMPs, and achieving water quality goals.	Long Term Goal 6